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A NOMENCLATURAL SUMMARY OF THE PLANT AND ANIMAL NAMES BASED ON IMAGES IN MARK CATESBY'S *NATURAL HISTORY* (1729–1747)

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ABSTRACT

The English naturalist Mark Catesby is best known for his two volume work entitled *Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands* wherein he described and illustrated numerous plants and animals found mainly in the eastern North American English colonies of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and the Bahamas. This monumental work, published in parts from 1729 until 1747, became an important source of new species described by the Swedish natural Carl Linnaeus in the 1750s and 1760s. The summary presented here attempts to account for all instances where a new taxon was proposed wherein a reference was made by the author of the name to a published plate in Catesby. The nomenclatural status of each image is evaluated with a footnote providing a reference to both where the name was proposed and who, in the case of plants, designated a lectotype. Images are not considered to be types under the rules governing zoological nomenclature. No attempt is made here to account for the subsequent neotypification of names established under that code.
KEY WORDS: Mark Catesby, nomenclature, typification, North America

The English naturalist and artist, Mark Catesby, was born on 24 March 1683 (Julian) in the village of the Castle Hedingham, Essex, as the fifth son of John Catesby, a lawyer, and Elizabeth Jekyll, the daughter of a prosperous family of lawyers. When his father died in 1805, leaving Mark with a small inheritance and decidedly limited prospects in England, he sailed for Northumberland, Virginia, to live with his sister, Elizabeth Cocke, and her husband, Dr. William Cocke. His travels in the Virginia colony were limited but fruitful as it was here that he began to gather specimens of the local flora and fauna, sketching each in varying degrees of exactness. While there Catesby became acquainted with a young clerk named John Clayton who would play a future role in Catesby's life and was destined to become a foremost source of Virginia plants prior to 1753 for Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus.

When he returned to England in 1719, Catesby gave his collection of pressed, dried flowering specimens to Samuel Dale, and via this gift—and a talent in natural history—Catesby was nominated to the Royal Society which, in 1721, granted him membership. The following year Catesby returned to the New World, arriving in South Carolina—now under the formal sponsorship of the Royal Society, and its informal off-shoot, the Temple House Coffee Club, and thus he had the financial support of the likes of Hans Sloane (secretary of the Society), William Sherard (Oxford University), and Charles Dubois (of the East India Company). Most importantly he had the support of Governor Francis Nicholson, long a supporter of naturalists in American colonies, starting with Hugh Jones in Maryland in the late 1690s.

With the Governor's allowance of 20£ a year, Catesby set to the task of collecting and illustrating the curious animals of the Carolina colony. He made detailed sketches of both plants and animals and may have learned to watercolor in the process, while collecting numerous specimens of flowering plants, conifers, and ferns, marine algae, and a multitude of animals from mammals, birds, and fishes to tiny insects and beetles. He even gathered some marine organisms, but most importantly he concentrated on the birds. This time he traveled widely, venturing into coastal

Georgia, but not Florida, and while he visited Cuba in 1717, in 1825 Catesby went to the Bahamas as the guest of Governor Charles Phinney and spent nine months there collecting and drawing its natural history. In 1726, Mark Catesby returned to England with the goal of composing a book on the natural history he observed.

A proposal to the Royal Society (Catesby 1728) resulted in a number of members subscribing to *Natural history of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands* with the first set of twenty plates issued in May of 1729. It was not an easy task even though, eventually, there were 154 subscribers. Catesby learned to watercolor and he engraved copper plates from Joseph Goupy; Catesby was a good but not all that talented an illustrator. He wrote the text and coined a number of new scientific names for his novelties. The first volume was published in parts from 1729 into 1732 with a total of 100 plates, most devoted to birds. With the completion of the first volume, Catesby was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1733 and thereafter his name was associated with those famed initials "F.R.S."

The second volume was more slowly and painfully produced. Catesby realized that he needed more material and called upon John Clayton to send him plant specimens and especially seeds so that he could more accurately illustrate his plants, which became a more dominant feature in this volume. Even with a larger number of subscribers and the help of famed botanical illustrator Georg Ehret, there was rarely enough cash on hand to do the work and feed his young family. Complicating matters even more was Catesby's gradually failing health. Forced to work at various nurseries and at a few, select estates, at least Catesby had access to some of his own introductions in England. With Clayton augmenting Catesby's understanding of several species, and Catesby own access to the introductions of others—most notably those of John Bartram—his knowledge of the flora grew considerably, meaning that some new errors were introduced into the scientific literature resulting in confusion that has persisted to the present. In addition to plants, the last volume was dominated by mammals, insects, beetles, and marine organisms, with the illustrations usually far better than those of the first volume.

The last years of Catesby's life were fraught with illness and frustration in producing an appendix of twenty images sometimes sold without text in 1747, four years after completion of the second 100 plates. He died sometime in mid-December of 1749 and was buried on the 23rd of that year.

Catesby's Virginia plants were given by Samuel Dale's widow to the Apothecary Society of London and were "lost" until rediscovered in 1983. His later collections from South Carolina, Georgia, and the Bahamas were obtained by Hans Sloane and are now in the Natural History Museum in London. Other samples were sent to Johann Jacob Dillenius and thus are in the Sherard and Dubois herbaria at the University of Oxford. A limited number of extant herbarium specimens are in Leiden, Paris, and elsewhere in Europe. New editions of Catesby's *Natural history* soon appeared. The Seligmann edition was published in German in 1749-1750, with Seligmann re-etching the birds. A French version of this work was published from 1768 until 1776 (see also Seligmann 1770–1773). In 1750, Eisenberger and Lichtensteiger published another new edition of the second volume. This was reprinted in 1777.

Far more significant was the second edition of Catesby's *Natural history* revised and reissued by George Edwards. While Catesby hand-colored each of his plates, those of the second edition were colored by a variety of individuals, with some copies stunning and others rather mundane. Abbreviated volumes were published as *Hortus britanno-americanus* (1763) and *Hortus europae americanus* (1767). A third edition, exquisitely colored, was published by Benjamin White in 1771. This edition contains an index with Linnaean names for all plants and animals. Several new names

were proposed by Edwards, and while several of his plant names are in use or at least known, those of animals have been forgotten and are now suppressed because there were not in common use for a century or more.

The most recent edition is an abbreviated version issued in 1974 by Beehive Press with an introduction by George Frick and identification notes by Joseph Ewan. Catesby's birds were recently evaluated by Feduccia in 1985 while the plants subsequently were reviewed by Howard and Staples (1983) and Wilbur (1990). In 2009, Reveal published a detailed review of Catesby's published plates and his original drawings (now at the Royal Library at Windsor Castle—see McBurney 1997), and with the help of many others, was able to identify essentially all plants (save one) and animals (except a few insects and one marine organism). Significantly, as a result of this review, the blue-winged warblers, first found in 1768, was given its own name in 2009 as zoologists had used the same Linnaean epithet taken from Catesby to apply to two different birds in different genera.

The best review of Catesby's life remains Frick and Stearns (1961); the book by Meyer et al. (1998) is useful. The 1996 Alecto facsimile of the original Catesby watercolors is elegant but expensive. Online copies of Catesby are also available (see p. 30). Information on the published Catesby plates used as types of plants named by Linnaeus is summarized by Jarvis (2007) and by Reveal (2009). This summary is presented as part of the tercentennial celebration of Mark Catesby's arrival in Virginia.

Summary of organisms illustrated by Mark Catesby (1729–1747) with comments on their typification

Below is a summary table of the identity of the organisms illustrated by Mark Catesby (1729–1747). When possible, published images in Catesby's *Natural History* were compared with the original watercolors to update determinations of the species; this presentation updates that by Ewan (1974), Howard and Staples (1983), Wilbur (1990), and Reveal (2009). The summary is arranged by the Catesby volume and plate number. Where applicable, scientific names are followed by an indication of the organism's location on the image (right, left, above, below, foreground, background, etc.). Names are followed by the Royal Library accession number (RL, Windsor Castle) and the sheet numbers in the facsimile of watercolors reproduced by Alecto Historical Edition (AHE). In its complete set, the AHE facsimile is divided into three volumes consisting of volume 1 (plates 1–100), volume 2 (plates 101–200), and volume 3 (plates 201–263). Plant names are in bold type to distinguish them from other organisms. Images cited in the original descriptions of new taxa are indicated by an asterisk. Footnotes detail aspects of the type information starting on page 14.

Catesby –1729–	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
1: t. 1.	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – bald eagle[1]	24814	1 *
	Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758 (probably) – gray mullet	24814	1
1: t. 2.	*Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – osprey[2]	24815	186 *
1: t. 2.	*Mugil cephalus* Linnaeus, 1758 (probably) – gray mullet	24815	186
1: t. 3.	*Falco columbarius* Linnaeus, 1758 – merlin[3]	24816	161 *
1: t. 4.	*Elanoides forficatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – swallow-tail kite[4]	24817	21 *
1: t. 5.	*Falco sparverius* Linnaeus, 1758 – American kestrel[5]	24818	61 *
1: t. 6.	*Cathartes aura* (Linnaeus, 1758) – turkey vulture[6]	24819	162 *
1: t. 7.	*Megascops asio* (Linnaeus, 1758) – eastern screech-owl[7]	24820	101 *
1: t. 8.	A composite of three birds: *Chordeiles minor* (J.R. Forster, 1771) – common nighthawk; *Caprimulgus carolinensis* J.F. Gmelin, 1789 – chuck's-will-widow; and *Caprimulgus vociferus* A. Wilson, 1812 – whip-poor-will[8]	24821	141 *

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa (Linnaeus, 1758; right) – mole cricket[9]	24821	141 *
1: t. 9.	*Coccyzus americanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – yellowbilled cuckoo[10]	24822	81 *
	Castanea pumila (L.) Mill. – Allegany chinquapin[11]	24822	81 *
1: t. 10.	*Amazona* aff. *leucocephala* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Cuban parrot[12]	24823	226 *
	Colubrina elliptica (Sw.) Brizicky & W.L. Stern – soldierwood	24823	226
1: t. 11.	*Conuropsis carolinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Carolina parakeet[13]	24824	22 *
	Taxodium distichum (L.) L.C. Rich. – bald cypress[14]	24824	22 *
1: t. 12.	*Quiscalus quiscula* (Linnaeus, 1758) – common grackle[15]	24825	201 *
1: t. 13.	*Agelaius phoeniceus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – red-winged blackbird[16]	24826	142 *
	Morella caroliniensis (Mill.) Small – evergreen bayberry[17]	24826	142 *
1: t. 14.	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – bobolink[18]	24827	181 *
	Oryza sativa L. – rice[19]	24827	181 *
1: t. 15.	*Cyanocitta cristata* (Linnaeus, 1758) – bluejay[20]	24828	42 *
	Smilax laurifolia L. – laurel greenbrier[21]	24828	42 *
1: t. 16.	*Campephilus principalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – ivory-billed woodpecker[22]	24829	82 *
	Quercus phellos L. – willow oak[23]	24829	82 *
1: t. 17.	*Dryocopus pileatus* (Linnaeus 1758) – piliated woodpecker[24]	24830	102 *
	Quercus virginiana Mill. – live oak[25]	24830	102 *
1: t. 18.	*Colaptes auratus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – northern flicker[26]	24831	121 *
	Quercus michauxii Nutt. – swamp chestnut oak[27]	24831	121 *
1: t. 19.	*Melanerpes carolinus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above, right) – red-bellied woodpecker[28]	24832	216 *
	Picoides villosus (Linnaeus, 1766; below, left) – hairy woodpecker[29]	24832	216 *
	Quercus marilandica Münchh. – blackjack oak[30]	24832	216 *
1: t. 20.	*Melanerpes erythrocephalus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – red-headed woodpecker[31]	24833	182 *
	Quercus nigra L. (above) – water oak[32]	24833	182 *
	Mitchella repens L. (below) – partridgeberry[33]	24833	182 *
–1730–			
1: t. 21.	*Sphyrapicus varius* (Linnaeus, 1766; above, right) – yellow-bellied sapsucker[34]	24834	183 *
	Picoides pubescens (Linnaeus, 1766; below, left) – downy woodpecker[35]	24834	183 *
	Quercus alba L. (left; acorn on right) – white oak[36]	24834	183 *
	Quercus falcata Michx. (right) – southern red oak[37]	24834	183
1: t. 22.	*Sitta pusilla* (Latham, 1790; above) – brown-headed nuthatch[38]	24835	196 *
	Sitta carolinensis (Latham, 1790) – white-breasted nuthatch[39]	24835	196 *
	Quercus incana W. Bartram – bluejack oak[40]	24835	196 *
1: t. 23.	*Ectopistes migratorius* (Linnaeus, 1758) – passenger pigeon[41]	24836	62 *
	Quercus laevis Walter – turkey oak[42]	24836	62 *
1: t. 24.	*Zenaida macroura* (Linnaeus, 1758) – mourning dove[43]	24837	202 *
	Podophyllum peltatum L. – mayapple[44]	24837	202 *
1: t. 25.	*Patagioenas leucocephala* (Linnaeus, 1758) – whitecrowned pigeon[45]	24838	163 *
	Chrysobalanus icaco L. – icaco coco plum	24838	163
1: t. 26.	*Columbina passerina* (Linnaeus, 1758) – common ground-dove (24839b)[46]	24839	232 *

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Columbina passerina (Linnaeus, 1758) – common ground-dove (24839a)	24839	231
	Zanthoxylum clava-herculis L. – Hercules' club (24839a)[47]	24839	231 *
	Anacardium occidentale L. (fruit) – cashew (24839b)	24839	231
1: t. 27.	*Mimus polyglottos* (Linnaeus, 1758) – northern mockingbird[48]	24840	143 *
	Cornus florida L. – flowering dogwood[49]	24840	143 *
1: t. 28.	*Toxostoma rufum* (Linnaeus, 1758) – brown thrasher[50]	24841	23 *
	Prunus virginiana L. – choke cherry[51]	24841	23 *
1: t. 29.	*Turdus migratorius* Linnaeus, 1766 – American robin[52]	24842	217 *
	Aristolochia serpentaria L. – Virginia dutchmanspipe[53]	24842	217 *
1: t. 30.	*Turdus plumbeus* Linnaeus, 1758 – red-legged thrush[54]	24843	184 *
	Bursera simaruba (L.) Sarg. – gumbo limbo[55]	24843	184 *
1: t. 31.	*Catharus guttatus* (Pallas, 1811) – hermit thrush (doubtful)	24844	218
	Ilex cassine L. – dahoon[56]	24844	218 *
1: t. 32.	*Eremophila alpestris* (Linnaeus, 1758) – horned lark[57]	24845	203 *
	Anthus rubescens (Tunstall, 1771; below) – American pipit – not published	24845	203
	Uniola paniculata L. – sea-oats – not published	—	—
1: t. 33.	*Sturnella magna* (Linnaeus, 1858) – eastern meadowlark[58]	24846	164 *
	Hypoxis hirsuta (L.) Coville – common goldstar	25892	44
1: t. 34.	*Pipilo erythrophthalmus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – eastern towhee[59]	24847	204 *
	Molothrus ater (Boddaert, 1783; below) – brown-headed cowbird	24847	204
	Populus heterophylla L. – swamp cottonwood[60]	24847	204 *
1: t. 35.	*Passerina cyanea* (Linnaeus, 1766), probably – indigo bunting	24848	205
	Dendroica dominica (Linnaeus, 1766; below) – not published	24848	205
	Hypercompe scribonia (Stoll, 1790) – giant leopard moth	26077	94
	Unidentified wasp (lower left) – not published	24848	205
	Ipomoea sagittata Poit. – saltmarsh morningglory	24849	36
1: t. 36.	*Junco hyemalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – dark-eyed junco[61]	24855	242 *
	Monotropa uniflora L. (left) – one-flower Indian-pipe[62]	24850	241 *
	Geoglossum glabrum Pers. ex Fr. (right) – black adder tongue fungus	24850	241
1: t. 37.	*Tiaris bicolor* (Linnaeus, 1766) – black-faced grassquit[63]	24851	197 *
	Tabebuia bahamensis (Northr.) Britton – white dwarf tabebuia[64]	24851	197 *
1: t. 38.	*Cardinalis cardinalis* (Linnaeus 1758) – northern cardinal[65]	24852	122 *
	Carya tomentosa (Lam.) Nutt. (branch) – mockernut hickory[66]	24852	122 *
	Carya glabra (Mill.) Sweet (solitary fruit; below right) – pignut hickory	24852	122
1: t. 39.	*Passerina caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758) – blue grosbeak[67]	24853	63 *
	Magnolia virginiana L. – sweetbay[68]	24853	63 *
1: t. 40.	*Loxigilla violacea* (Linnaeus, 1758) – greater Antillean bullfinch[69]	24854	123 *
	Metopium toxiferum (L.) Krug & Urb. – Florida poisonwood[70]	24854	123 *
1: t. 41.	*Carpodacus purpureus* (J.F. Gmelin, 1789) – purple finch[71]	24855	242 *
	Nyssa sylvatica Marshall – black tupelo[72]	24855	242 *
1: t. 42.	*Spindalis zena* (Linnaeus, 1758) – stripe-headed tanager[73]	24856	1 *
	Jacaranda caerulea (L.) J. St.-Hil. – cancer tree[74]	24856	1 *
1: t. 43.	*Carduelis tristis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – American goldfinch[75]	24857	64 *
	Gleditsia aquatica Marshall – water honeylocust[76]	24857	64 *
1: t. 44.	*Passerina ciris* (Linnaeus, 1758) – painted bunting[77]	25875	43

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Passerina cyanea (Linnaeus, 1766) – indigo bunting – not published	25875	43
	Gordonia lasianthus (L.) J. Ellis – loblolly bay[78]	—	— *
	Magnolia virginiana L. – sweetbay – not published	25875	43
1: t. 45.	*Passerina cyanea* (Linnaeus, 1766) – indigo bunting[79]	25877	243 *
	Trillium catesbaei Elliott – bashful wakerobin[80]	25876	176 *
1: t. 46.	*Bombycilla cedrorum* Vieillot, 1808 – cedar waxwing[81]	25878	244 *
	Calycanthus floridus L. – eastern sweetshrub[82]	25877	243 *
	Magnolia virginiana L. – sweetbay – not published	25878	244
1: t. 47.	*Sialia sialis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – eastern bluebird[83]	25879	83 *
	Smilax pumila Walter – sarsaparilla vine[84]	25879	83 *
1: t. 48.	*Icterus galbula* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Baltimore oriole[85]	25880	116 *
	Liriodendron tulipifera L. – tulip poplar[86]	25880	116 *
1: t. 49.	*Icterus spurius* (Linnaeus, 1766) – orchard oriole[87]	25881	245 *
	Catalpa bignonioides Walter – southern catalpa[88]	25881	245 *
1: t. 50.	*Icteria virens* (Linnaeus, 1758) – yellow-breasted chat[89]	25882	246 *
	Trillium maculatum Raf. – spotted wakerobin[90]	25883	247 *
	Acer rubrum L. var. ***trilobum*** Torr. & A. Gray ex K. Koch – Carolina red maple – not published	25882	246
1: t. 51.	*Progne subis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – purple martin[91]	25884	248 *
	Cocculus carolinus (L.) DC. – Carolina coralbead[92]	—	— *
1: t. 52.	*Myiarchus crinitus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – great crested flycatcher[93]	25886	250 *
	Smilax tamnoides L. – bristly greenbrier[94]	25886	250 *
1: t. 53.	*Sayornis phoebe* (Latham, 1790) – eastern phoebe	25886	250
	Gelsemium sempervirens (L.) J. St.-Hil. – Carolina jessamine[95]	25887	251 *
1: t. 54.	*Contopus virens* (Linnaeus, 1766; above) – eastern wood-pewee	25888	252
	Vireo olivaceus (Linnaeus, 1766; below) – red-eyed vireo[96]	25888	252 *
	Symplocos tinctoria (L.) L'Her. – common sweetleaf[97]	25888	252 *
1: t. 55.	*Tyrannus tyrannus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – eastern kingbird[98]	25890	254 *
	Unidentified wasp or bee	—	—
	Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees – sassafras[99]	25890	254 *
	Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees – sassafras – not published	25889	253
1: t. 56.	*Piranga rubra* (Linnaeus, 1758) – summer tanager[100]	25891	255 *
	Platanus occidentalis L. – American sycamore[101]	25891	255 *
1: t. 57.	*Baeolophus bicolor* (Linnaeus, 1766) – tufted titmouse[102]	25892	44 *
	Rhododendron viscosum (L.) Torr. – swamp azalea[103]	25892	44 *
1: t. 58.	*Dendroica coronata* (Linnaeus, 1766) – yellowrumped warbler[104]	25893	256 *
	Cleistes divaricata (L.) Ames – rosebud orchid[105]	25893	256 *
	Echites umbellatus Jacq. (below) – devil's potato	—	—
1: t. 59.	*Coereba flaveola bahamensis* (Reichenbach, 1853) – Bahama bananaquit[106]	25894	117 *
	Casasia clusiifolia (Jacq.) Urb. – sevenyear-apple[107]	25894	117 *
1: t. 60.	*Wilsonia citrina* (Boddaert, 1783) – hooded warbler	25895	257
	Nyssa aquatica L. – water tupelo[108]	25895	257 *
–1731–			
1: t. 61.	*Dendroica pinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – pine warbler[109]	25897	2 *
	Osmanthus americanus (L.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex A. Gray – American devilwood	25896	198
1: t. 62.	*Dendroica dominica* (Linnaeus, 1766) – yellowthroated warbler	25897	2

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Acer rubrum L. – red maple[110]	25897	2 *
1: t. 63.	*Dendroica petechia* (Linnaeus, 1766), *sen. lat.* – yellow warbler	25898	258
	Persea borbonia (L.) Spreng. – redbay[111]	25898	258 *
1: t. 64.	*Parula americana* (Linnaeus, 1758) – northern parula[112]	25899	259 *
	Halesia tetraptera J. Ellis – mountain silverbell[113]	25899	259 *
1: t. 65.	*Archilochus colubris* (Linnaeus, 1758) – rubythroated hummingbird[114]	25900	236 *
	Campsis radicans (L.) Seem. ex Bureau – trumpetcreeper[115]	25900	236 *
1: t. 66.	*Dumetella carolinensis* (Linnaeus, 1766) – gray catbird[116]	25901	237 *
	Unidentified insect (left) – not published	25901	237
	Clethra alnifolia L. – coastal sweetpepperbush[117]	—	— *
1: t. 67.	*Setophaga ruticilla* (Linnaeus, 1758) – American redstart[118]	25902	84 *
	Juglans nigra L. – black walnut[119]	25902	84 *
1: t. 68.	*Melopyrrha nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Cuban bullfinch[120]	25903	238 *
	Chionanthus virginicus L. – fringetree[121]	25903	238 *
1: t. 69.	*Megaceryle alcyon* (Linnaeus, 1758) – belted kingfisher[122]	25904	206 *
	Unidentified – non-descript fish	25904	206
	Morella cerifera (L.) Small – wax myrtle[123]	—	— *
1: t. 70.	*Porzana carolina* (Linnaeus, 1758) – sora (25905b)[124]	25905	260 *
	Gentiana catesbaei Walter – Elliott's gentian (25905a)[125]	25905	261 *
	Unidentified – bryophyte (lower left)	—	—
	Nyssa sylvatica Marshall – black tupelo – not published	25905	261
1: t. 71.	*Charadrius vociferus* Linnaeus, 1758 – killdeer[126]	25906	233 *
	Oxydendrum arboreum (L.) DC. – sourwood[127]	25906	233 *
1: t. 72.	*Arenaria interpres* (Linnaeus, 1758) – ruddy turnstone	25907	234
	Salmea petrochioides Griseb. – shanks	25907	234
1: t. 73.	*Phoenicopterus ruber* Linnaeus, 1758 (foreground) – American flamingo[128]	25908	103 *
	Plexaurella dichotoma (Esper, 1791) (background) – double-forked plexaurella	25908	103
1: t. 74.	*Phoenicopterus ruber* Linnaeus, 1758 (foreground) – American flamingo[129]	25909	165 *
	Plexaura flexuosa Lamouroux, 1821 (background) – bent sea-rod	25909	165
1: t. 75.	*Grus americana* (Linnaeus, 1758) – whooping crane[130]	25910	221 *
	Reynosia septentrionalis Urb. – darlingplum	—	—
1: t. 76.	*Egretta caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758) – little blue heron[131]	25911	65 *
1: t. 77.	*Egretta caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758) – little blue heron	—	—
	Phymosia abutiloides (L.) Desv. ex Ham. – Bahaman thymosa[132]	—	— *
1: t. 78.	*Botaurus lentiginosus* (Rackett, 1813) – American bittern	25912	211
1: t. 79.	*Nyctanassa violacea* (Linnaeus, 1758) – yellowcrowned night-heron[133]	25913	227 *
	Scaevola plumieri (L.) Vahl – gullfeed[134]	25913	227 *
1: t. 80.	*Butorides virescens* (Linnaeus, 1758) – green heron[135]	25914	24 *
	Fraxinus caroliniana Mill. – Carolina ash[136]	25914	24 *
–1732–			
1: t. 81.	*Mycteria americana* Linnaeus, 1758 – wood stork[137]	25915	228 *
1: t. 82.	*Eudocimus albus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – white ibis[138]	25916	124 *
	Orontium aquaticum L. – goldenclub	25917	239
1: t. 83.	*Eudocimus albus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – white ibis[139]	25918	45 *

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Peltandra virginica (L.) Raf. ex Schott – green arrow arum	—	—
1: t. 84.	*Eudocimus ruber* (Linnaeus, 1758) – scarlet ibis[140]	25919	3 *
1: t. 85.	*Haematopus palliatus* Temminck, 1820 – American oystercatcher[141]	25920	235 *
	Avicennia germinans (L.) L. – black mangrove	25920	235
1: t. 86.	*Morus bassanus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – northern gannet	25921	229
	Laguncularia racemosa (L.) C.F. Gaertn. – white mangrove	25921	229
1: t. 87.	*Sula leucogaster* (Boddaert, 1783) – brown booby[142]	25922	230 *
1: t. 88.	*Anous stolidus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – brown noddy[143]	25923	222 *
1: t. 89.	*Larus atricilla* Linnaeus, 1758 – laughing gull[144]	25924	207 *
1: t. 90.	*Rynchops niger* Linnaeus, 1758 – black skimmer[145]	25925	262 *
1: t. 91.	*Podilymbus podiceps* (Linnaeus, 1758) – pied-billed grebe[146]	25926	223 *
1: t. 92.	*Branta canadensis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Canada goose[147]	25927	263 *
	Wedelia bahamensis (Britton) O.E. Schulz – rong bush	25927	263
1: t. 93.	*Anas bahamensis* Linnaeus, 1758 – white-cheeked pintail[148]	25928	4 *
	Borrichia arborescens (L.) DC. – tree seaside tansy[149]	25928	4 *
1: t. 94.	*Lophodytes cucullatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – hooded merganser[150]	25929	208 *
1: t. 95.	*Bucephala albeola* (Linnaeus, 1758) – bufflehead[151]	25930	209 *
1: t. 96.	*Anas clypeata* Linnaeus, 1758 – northern shoveler	25931	224
1: t. 97.	*Aix sponsa* (Linnaeus, 1758) – wood duck[152]	25932	85 *
1: t. 98.	*Bucephala albeola* (Linnaeus, 1758) – bufflehead[153]	25933	264 *
	Jacquinia keyensis Mez – joewood	—	—
1: t. 99.	*Anas discors* Linnaeus (1766) – blue-winged teal (right)[154]	25934	210
1: t. 100.	*Anas discors* Linnaeus (1766) – blue-winged teal (center)[155]	25935	225 *
–1734–			
2: t. 1.	*Sphyraena barracuda* (Edwards, 1771; above) – great barracuda[156]	25936	106 *
	Albula vulpes (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – bonefish[157]	25936	106 *
2: t. 2.	*Orthopristis chrysoptera* (Linnaeus, 1766) – pigfish[158]	25937	166 *
	Synodus foetens (Linnaeus, 1766; below) – inshore lizardfish[159]	25938	167 *
2: t. 3.	*Micropogonias undulatus* (Linnaeus, 1766; above) – Atlantic croaker[160]	25939	107 *
	Holocentrus rufus (Walbaum, 1792; below) – longspine squirrelfish[161]	25940	86 *
2: t. 4.	*Anisotremus virginicus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – porkfish[162]	25941	6 *
	Lutjanus apodus (Wilbaum, 1792; below) – schoolmaster	25942	168
	Albula vulpes (Linnaeus, 1758) – bonefish – not published	25942	168
2: t. 5.	*Mycteroperca venenosa* (Linnaeus, 1758) – princess rockfish[163]	25943	108 *
2: t. 6.	*Diplectrum formosum* (Linnaeus, 1766); above) – sand perch[164]	25944	146 *
	Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758 (probably; below) – gray mullet[165]	25945	187 *
2: t. 7.	*Cephalopholis fulva* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – coney[166]	25946	188 *
	Haemulon melanurum (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – cottonwick[167]	25946	188 *
2: t. 8.	Unidentified (probably *Exocoetidae*; above) – flying fish	25947	87
	Kyphosus saltatrix (Linnaeus, 1758; middle) – Bahama rudderfish[168]	25948	88 *
	Lepomis gibbosus (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – pumpkinseed[169]	25949	89 *
2: t. 9.	*Lutjanus griseus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – gray snapper[170]	25950	169 *
2: t. 10.	*Acanthurus coeruleus* Bloch & Schneider, 1801 (above) – blue	25951	7 *

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	tang[171]		
	Cephalopholis fulva (Linnaeus, 1758) – coney[172]	25952	26 *
2: t. 11.	*Gerres cinereus* (Walbaum, 1792; above) – yellowfin mojarra[173]	25952	26 *
	Bodianus rufus (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – Spanish hogfish[174]	25953	126 *
2: t. 12.	*Halichoeres radiatus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – puddingwife[175]	25954	127 *
	Menticirrhus americanus (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – southern kingfish[176]	25955	128 *
2: t. 13.	*Ulaema lefroyi* (Goode, 1874; probably) – longfinned silverbiddy	25956	147
	Gorgoniidae (unidentified; background)	—	—
2: t. 14.	*Epinephelus guttatus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – red hind[177]	25957	46 *
	Pomatomus saltatrix (Linnaeus, 1766; below) – bluefish[178]	25958	47 *
2: t. 15.	*Lachnolaimus maximus* (Walbaum, 1792) – hogfish[179]	25959	27 *
2: t. 15.	*Calamus calamus* (Valenciennes, 1830) – saucereye porgy[180]	25960	189 *
2: t. 17.	*Lutjanus synagris* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – lane snapper[181]	25961	66 *
	Fistularia tabacaria Linnaeus, 1758 (below) – tobacco trumpetfish[182]	25962	67 *
2: t. 18.	*Scarus coeruleus* (Edwards, 1771) – blue parrotfish[183]	25963	48 *
2: t. 19.	*Aluterus scriptus* (Osbeck, 1765) – scrawled filefish[184]	25964	109 *
2: t. 20.	*Gymnothorax funebris* Ranzani, 1839 – green moray[185]	25965	170 *
2: t. 21.	*Gymnothorax moringa* (Cuvier, 1829), spotted moray[186]	—	— *
	Gorgoniidae (unidentified; background)[187]	—	— *
2: t. 22.	*Balistes vetula* Linnaeus, 1758 – queen triggerfish[188]	25966	28 *
2: t. 23.	*Ameiurus catus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – white catfish[189]	25967	29 *
2: t. 24.	*Elops saurus* Linnaeus, 1766 (probably) – ladyfish[190]	—	— *
	Dalbergia ecastaphyllum (L.) Taub. – coinvine	—	—
2: t. 25.	*Lutjanus analis* (Cuvier, 1828) – mutton snapper[191]	25968	129 *
2: t. 26.	*Remora remora* (Linnaeus, 1758) – remora[192]	25970	190 *
	Phyllanthus epiphyllanthus L. – swordbush[193]	25969	195 *
2: t. 27.	*Bothus lunatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – peacock flounder[194]	25971	68 *
2: t. 28.	*Sphoeroides testudineus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – checkered puffer	25972	76
	Nectandra coriacea (Sw.) Griseb. (above) – lancewood	25973	69
	Galactia rudolphioides (Griseb.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex C. Wright (below right) – red milk-pea[195]	25973	69 *
2: t. 29.	*Sparisoma viride* (Bonnaterre, 1788) – stoplight parrotfish[196]	25974	90 *
2: t. 30.	*Lepisosteus platyrhincus* DeKay, 1842 – Florida gar[197]	25975	8 *
	Unknown flowering branch with 6-merous flowers and 4-sided capsules[198]	—	—
	Leucothoe axillaris (Lam.) D. Don, pro parte (fruiting branch)	—	—
2: t. 31.	*Holacanthus ciliaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) – queen angelfish[199]	25976	9 *
2: t. 32.	*Gecarcinus ruricola* (Linnaeus, 1758) – purple land crab[200]	25977	30 *
	Picrodendron baccatum (L.) Krug & Urb. – blackwood	25977	30
2: t. 33.	*Coenobita clypeatus* (Fabricius, 1787) – land hermit crab	25978	171
	Conocarpus erectus L. (above) – button mangrove	25979	177
	Amyris elemifera L. (below) – sea torchwood[201]	25979	177 *
2: t. 34.	*Petrochirus diogenes* (Linnaeus, 1758) – giant hermit crab[202]	25980	148 *
	Pterogoria sp. [perhaps *P. anceps* (Pallas, 1766) – angular sea-whip]	—	—
2: t. 35.	*Ocypode quadrata* (Fabricius, 1787; above) – Atlantic ghost crab[203]	25981	11 *
	Pseudopterogorgia sp. [probably *P. acerosa* (Pallas, 1766) –	—	—

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	purple sea-plume]		
	Aphonopelma sp. – tarantula – not published	25981	11
2: t. 36.	*Grapsus grapsus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – sally lightfoot crab[204]	25982	70 *
	Calappa flammea (J.F.W. Herbst, 1794) – flame box crab[205]	25982	70 *
2: t. 37.	*Dromia erythropus* (Edwards 1771; foreground) – redeye sponge crab[206]	25978	171 *
	Muricea muricata (Pallas, 1766), spiny sea-fan[207]	25983	51 *
2: t. 38.	*Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758) – green sea turtle	25984	110
	Thalassia testudinum König – turtlegrass	—	—
2: t. 39.	*Eretmochelys imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1766) – hawksbill sea turtle[208]	25985	49 *
2: t. 40.	*Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus, 1758) – loggerhead sea turtle	25986	10
	Vachellia choriophylla (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger – cinnecord – not published	25986	10
–1736–			
2: t. 41.	*Crotalus horridus* Linnaeus, 1758 – timber rattlesnake	25987	131
2: t. 42.	*Sistrurus miliarius* (Linnaeus, 1766) – pygmy rattlesnake[209]	25989	152 *
	Unidentified insect – not published	25989	152
	Lysiloma latisiliquum (L.) Benth. – false tamarind	—	—
	Banara minutiflora (A. Rich.) Sleumer – banara	25988	151
2: t. 43.	*Agkistrodon piscivorus* (Lacépède, 1789) – eastern cottonmouth	25990	172
	Leucothoe racemosa (L.) A. Gray – swamp doghobble[210]	25885	249 *
2: t. 44.	*Heterodon platirhinos* Latreille, 1801 – eastern hognose snake	25991	153
	Vachellia tortuosa (L.) Seigler & Ebinger – poponax	—	—
2: t. 45.	*Heterodon platirhinos* Latreille, 1801 – eastern hognose snake	25992	91
	Bos taurus Linnaeus, 1758 – domestic cattle – not published	25992	91
	Unidentified salamander	—	—
	Xanthosoma sagittifolium (L.) Schott – arrowleaf elephant's-ear	—	—
2: t. 46.	*Nerodia erythrogaster* (Forster, 1771) – redbellied water snake[211]	25993	191 *
	Croton eluteria (L.) W. Wight – cascarilla[212]	—	— *
2: t. 47.	*Opheodrys aestivus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – rough green snake[213]	25994	50 *
	Callicarpa americana L. (above) – American beautyberry[214]	25994	50 *
2: t. 48.	*Elaphe obsoleta* Say, 1823 – black rat snake[215]	25995	192 *
	Cissus obovata Vahl. – spoonleaf treebine	25996	192
2: t. 49.	*Storeria dekayi* (Holbrook, 1839) – brown snake	25997	71
	Erythrina herbacea L. – coral bean[216]	25997	71 *
2: t. 50.	*Thamnophis sauritus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – eastern ribbon snake[217]	25998	111 *
	Canella winterana (L.) Gaertn.– wild cinnamon[218]	25999	111 *
2: t. 51.	*Thamnophis sauritus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – eastern ribbon snake[219]	25999	173 *
	Caesalpinia bahamensis Lam. – brasiletto[220]	25999	173 *
	Passiflora suberosa L. – corkystem passionflower	25999	173
2: t. 52.	*Lampropeltis getula* (Linnaeus, 1766) – eastern kingsnake[221]	26000	193 *
	Leucothoe axillaris (Lam.) D. Don (right) – coastal doghobble	25885	249
2: t. 53.	*Thamnophis sirtalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – common gartersnake[222]	26001	212 *
	Pentalinon luteum (L.) B.F. Hansen & Wunderlin – hammock viper's-tail[223]	—	— *
2: t. 54.	*Masticophis flagellum* (Shaw, 1802) – eastern coachwhip[224]	26002	213 *
	Silene virginica L. – fire pink	26002	213
2: t. 55.	*Elaphe guttata* (Linnaeus, 1766) – corn snake – see 2: t. 60 below.	26003	214
	Polystachya concreta (Jacq.) Garay & H.R. Sweet – greater	26003	214

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	yellowspike orchid		
		26030	18
2: t. 56.	*Heterodon platirhinos* Latreille, 1801 – eastern hog-nosed snake[225]	26004	215 *
	Lilium superbum L. – turk's-cap lily (overall aspect; buds and right flower)[226]	26005	156 *
	Lilium michauxii Poit. – Carolina lily (left flower and whorl of leaves)	26006	16
2: t. 57.	*Opheodrys vernalis* (Harlan, 1827) – smooth green snake[227]	26007	12 *
	Ilex vomitoria Aiton – yaupon[228]	26007	12
2: t. 58.	*Farancia abacura* Holbrook, 1836 – eastern mud snake[229]	26008	52 *
	Lilium catesbaei Walter – pine lily	26008	52
	Lilium catesbaei Walter – pine lily	26009	96
	Lilium superbum L. – Turk's-cap lily – not published	26009	96
2: t. 59.	*Ophisaurus ventralis* (Linnaeus, 1766) – eastern grass snake[230]	26010	132 *
	Echinacea laevigata (C.L. Boynton & Beadle) S.F. Blake – smooth purple coneflower	—	—
2: t. 60.	*Cemophora coccinea* (Blumenbach, 1788) – scarlet snake[231]	26011	31 *
	Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam. – sweet potato[232]	26011	31 *
–1738–			
2: t. 61.	***Magnolia grandiflora*** L. – southern magnolia[233]	—	— *
2: t. 62.	*Spilogale putorius* (Linnaeus) – eastern spotted skunk[234]	26013	13 *
	Commelina erecta L. (below) – erect dayflower	25994	50
2: t. 63.	*Alligator mississippiensis* (Daudin, 1802) – alligator[235]	—	— *
	Rhizophora mangle L. – American mangrove	26014	—
2: t. 64.	*Cyclura cornuta* (Bonnaterre, 1789) – horned ground iguana[236]	26015	133 *
	Annona glabra L. – pond-apple[237]	26015	133 *
2: t. 65.	*Anolis carolinensis* Voigt, 1832 – green anole[238]	26016	53 *
	Liquidambar styraciflua L. – sweetgum[239]	26016	53 *
2: t. 66.	*Norops garmani* (Stejneger) – Jamaican giant anole[240]	26018	154 *
	Haematoxylum campechianum L. – bloodwood tree[241]	26017	17 *
2: t. 67.	*Eumeces fasciata* (Linnaeus, 1758) – five-lined skink[242]	26018	154 *
	Annona glabra L. – pond-apple[243]	—	— *
2: t. 68.	*Cnemidophorus sexlineatus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – six-lined racerunner[244]	—	— *
	Epidendrum nocturnum Jacq. – night scented orchid	26019	199
2: t. 69.	*Anaxyrus terrestris* (Bonnaterre, 1789) – southern toad[245]	26020	54 *
	Anaxyrus terrestris (Bonnaterre, 1789) – southern toad	26023	113 *
	Pyrophorus noctilucus (Linnaeus, 1758) – fire beetle	26020	54
	Sarracenia minor Walter (left) – nodding pitcherplant[246]	26020	54 *
	Sarracenia flava L. (right) – yellow pitcherplant[247]	26020	54 *
2: t. 70.	*Lithobates pipiens* (Schreber, 1782) – northern leopard frog	26021	72
		26023	113
	Sarracenia purpurea L. – purple pitcherplant[248]	26021	72 *
	Sarracenia purpurea L. – purple pitcherplant (leaf on right)	26022	112
2: t. 71.	*Hyla cinerea* (Schneider, 1799) – green tree frog[249]	26023	113 *
	Peucetia viridans (Hentz, 1832) – green lynx spider[250]	26024	92
	Symplocarpus foetidus (L.) Salisb. ex W.P.C. Barton – skunk cabbage	26024	92
2: t. 72.	*Lithobates catesbeianus* (Shaw, 1802) – bullfrog[251]	26025	33

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Cypripedium acaule Aiton – pink lady's-slipper[252]	26026	77 *
2: t. 73.	*Sciurus niger* Linnaeus, 1758 – eastern fox squirrel[253]	26028	134 *
	Cypripedium pubescens Willd. – greater yellow lady's-slipper[254]	26027	219 *
2: t. 74.	*Sciurus carolinensis* J.F. Gmelin, 1758 – eastern gray squirrel[255]	26029	155 *
	Prosthechea boothiana (Lindl.) W.E. Higgins – dollar orchid	26030	18
2: t. 75.	*Tamias striatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – eastern chipmunk[256]	26032	73 *
	Sideroxylon foetidissimum Jacq. – false mastic	26031	179
	Calycanthus floridus L. – eastern sweetshrub	—	—
	Carya sp. – hickory (nut) – not published	26032	73
2: t. 76.	*Glaucomys volans* (Linnaeus, 1758) – southern flying squirrel eating a common persimmon[257]	26034	174 *
	Diospyros virginiana L. – common persimmon[258]	26033	179 *
2: t. 77.	*Glaucomys volans* (Linnaeus, 1758) – southern flying squirrel[259]	26036	115 *
	Catopsis berteroniana (Schult.f.) Mez – powdery strap airplant	26035	114
2: t. 78.	*Urocyon cinereoargenteus* (Schreber, 1778) – common gray fox[260]	26038	135 *
	Spigelia marilandica (L.) L. – Indianpink[261]	26037	200 *
2: t. 79.	*Geocapromys ingrahami* Allen, 1891 – Bahaman hutia	26039	55
	Bourreria baccata Raf. (above) – bodywood[262]	25996	178 *
	Magnolia virginiana L. – sweetbay – not published	26040	157
2: t. 80.	***Magnolia tripetala*** (L.) L. – umbrella magnolia[263]	26041	158 *
	Magnolia tripetala (L.) L. – umbrella magnolia (fruit only)	26012	240
–1743–			
2: t. 81.	***Swietenia mahagoni*** (L.) Jacq. (top and right) – West Indian mahogany[264]	26042	136 *
	Phoradendron rubrum (L.) Griseb. (bottom left) – mahogany mistletoe[265]	26058	97 *
2: t. 82.	***Bignonia capreolata*** L. – cross vine	26043	56
2: t. 83.	*Papilio glaucus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – tiger swallowtail[266]	26045	93 *
	Ptelea trifoliata L. – common hoptree	26045	93
2: t. 84.	*Actias luna* (Linnaeus, 1758) – luna moth[267]	26046	137 *
	Actias luna (Linnaeus, 1758) – luna moth cocoon (upper right corner)	26046	137
	Philadelphus inodorus L. (above) – scentless mock-orange[268]	26046	137 *
	Smilax smallii Morong (below; twining) – lanceleaf greenbrier[269]	26046	137
2: t. 85.	***Asimina triloba*** (L.) Dunal – pawpaw[270]	26047	119 *
2: t. 86.	*Hyalophora cecropia* (Linnaeus, 1758) – cecropia moth[271]	26048	138 *
	Annona reticulata L. – netted pawpaw	26048	138
2: t. 87.	***Manilkara jaimiqui*** (C. Wright) Dubard subsp. ***emarginata*** (L.) Cronquist – wild dilly[272]	26049	78 *
	Ipomoea microdactyla Griseb. – calcareous morning-glory	26049	78
2: t. 88.	*Danaus plexippus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – monarch butterfly[273]	26050	159 *
	Encyclia plicata (Lindl.) Schltr. (left) – pleated encyclia	26050	159
	Prosthechea cochleata (L.) W.E. Higgins (right) – clamshell orchid[274]	26050	159 *
	Prosthechea boothiana (Lindl.) W.E. Higgins (above left) – dollar orchid – not published	26050	159
2: t. 89.	*Dissosteira carolinus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Carolina grasshopper[275]	26051	13 *
	Tillandsia balbisiana Schult.f. – northern needleleaf[276]	26051	13 *
2: t. 90.	*Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer, 1775), sen. lat. – polyphemus	26053	14

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	moth		
	Taliparitiliaceum (L.) Fryxell – tree hibiscus	26052	180
2: t. 91.	*Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer, 1775), sen. lat. – polyphemus moth[277]	26053	14 *
	Cordia sebestena L. – geiger-tree[275]8	26054	139 *
	Ipomoea carolina L. – tievine[279]	26054	139 *
2: t. 92.	***Plumeria rubra*** L. – frangipani[280]	26055	19 *
2: t. 93.	***Plumeria obtusa*** L. – Singapore frangipani[281]	26056	57 *
	Passiflora cuprea L. – no common name[282]	26056	57 *
2: t. 94.	*Citheronia regalis* (Fabricius, 1793) – horned devils caterpillar[283]	25988	151 *
	Coccoloba diversifolia Jacq. – pigeon-plum	26057	220
2: t. 95.	*Zerynthia rumina* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Spanish festoon[284]	—	— *
	Hippomane mancinella L. (above) – manchineel[285]	26058	97 *
	Dendropemon purpureus (L.) Krug & Urb. (below) – smooth leechbush[286]	26058	97 *
2: t. 96.	*Utetheisa bella* (Linnaeus, 1758) – ornate moth[287]	26059	175 *
	Coccoloba uvifera (L.) L. – sea-grape[288]	26059	175 *
2: t. 97.	*Papilio glaucus* Linnaeus, 1758 – tiger swallowtail	26044	74
	Pithecellobium × ***bahamense*** Northr. – Bahaman cat's claw	26060	37
2: t. 98.	***Kalmia latifolia*** L. – mountain laurel (composite drawing)[289]	26061	58 *
	Kalmia latifolia L. – mountain laurel (original drawing)	26062	98
	Kalmia latifolia L. – mountain laurel (below; right branch)	26046	137
2: t. 99.	***Clusia rosea*** Jacq. – Scotch attorney[290]	26063	20 *
2: t. 100.	*Protographium marcellus* (Cramer, 1777) – zebra swallowtail[291]	26064	34 *
	Catesbaea spinosa L. – lily thorn[2892]	26064	34 *
–1747–			
2App.: t. 1.	*Tympanuchus cupido* (Linnaeus, 1758) – greater prairie chicken[293]	—	— *
	Primula meadia (L.) Mast & Reveal – pride-of-Ohio[294]	26065	38 *
2App.: t. 2.	*Scolopendra alternans* Leach, 1813 (probably) – Florida Keys centipede	26067	194
	Hamamelis virginiana L. – witch hazel[295]	26066	39 *
2App.: t. 3.	*Crotophaga ani* Linnaeus, 1758 – smooth-billed ani[296]	26068	104 *
	Cypripedium acaule Aiton – pink lady's-slipper[297]	26069	35 *
Catesby	**Scientific Name & Common Name**	**RL**	**AHE**
2App.: t. 4.	*Megarhyssa atrata* (Fabricius, 1781) – giant ichneumon wasp	26069	35
	Rhus glabra L. – smooth sumac	26071	99
2App.: t. 5.	*Icterus icterus* (Linnaeus, 1766) – troupial[298]	26070	5 *
	Chalybion californicum (de Saussure, 1867) – blue mud wasp[299]	26070	5 *
	Pancratium maritimum L. – sea-daffodil[300]	26070	5 *
2App.: t. 6.	***Theobroma cacao*** L. – cacao[301]	26072	79 *
2App.: t. 7.	***Vanilla mexicana*** Mill. – Mexican vanilla[302]	26073	59 *
2App.: t. 8.	*Chaetura pelagica* (Linnaeus, 1758) – chimney swift[303]	26075	144 *
	Lilium philadelphicum L. – wood lily	26074	160
2App.: t. 9.	***Anacardium occidentale*** L. – cashew[304]	26076	40 *
2App.: t. 10.	*Ardea herodias* Linnaeus, 1758 – great blue heron[305]	26078	125 *
	Ambystoma maculatum (Shaw, 1802; in bill) – spotted salamander[306]	26018	154 *
	Hypercompe scribonia (Stoll, 1787) – giant leopard moth (top right)[307]	26077	94

Catesby	Scientific Name & Common Name	RL	AHE
	Periplaneta americana (Linnaeus, 1758, above, right) – American cockroach	26077	94 *
	Unidentified beetle sketch (below, left)	26077	94
	Unidentified beetles (bottom, middle)	26077	94
	Tunga penetrans (Linnaeus, 1758; middle, right) – chigoe flea and egg[308]	26077	94 *
2App.: t. 11.	*Canthon pilularius* (Linnaeus, 1758) – dung beetle (below, left)[309]	26077	94 *
	Phanaeus vindex Macleay, 1819 (below right) – rainbow scarab beetle[310]	26077	94 *
	Lilium canadense L. – Canada lily[311]	26079	80 *
2App.: t. 12.	*Colinus virginianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) – northern bobwhite[312]	26080	185 *
	Zephyranthes atamasca (L.) Herb. – Atamasco lily[313]	26081	25 *
2App.: t. 13.	*Regulus satrapa* Lichtenstein, 1823 – golden-crown kinglet; altered to in 1771 to *R. calendula* (Linnaeus, 1766) – ruby-crowned kinglet[314]	26081	25 *
	Sceliphron caementarium (Drury, 1773) – black and yellow mud-dauber	26077	94
	Stewartia malacodendron L. – silky camellia[315]	26082	100 *
2App.: t. 14.	*Phaëthon aethereus* Linnaeus, 1758 (above) – red-billed tropicbird[316]	26083	145 *
	Hydrobates pelagicus (Linnaeus, 1758; below) – European storm-petrel[317]	26083	145 *
2App.: t. 15.	*Dasymutilla occidentalis* (Linnaeus, 1758) – velvet ant[318]	26077	94 *
		26081	25
	Magnolia acuminata (L.) L. – cucumber-tree[319]	26084	60 *
2App.: t. 16.	*Chordeiles minor* (Forster, 1771) – common nighthawk[320]	26085	105 *
	Panax quinquefolius L. – American ginseng[321]	26085	105 *
2App.: t. 17.	***Kalmia angustifolia*** L. (left) – lamb laurel[322]	26086	120 *
	Rhododendron maximum L. (right) – great laurel[323]	26086	120 *
2App.: t. 18.	*Dasyprocta leporina* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Brazilian agouti[324]	26087	95 *
	Ficus citrifolia Mill. – shortleaf fig[325]	—	— *
	Pristis pristis (Linnaeus, 1758) – common sawfish – not published	26093	130
	Ficus citrifolia Mill. – shortleaf fig – not published	26093	130
2App.: t. 19.	*Acanthodoras cataphractus* (Linnaeus, 1758; above) – spiny catfish[326]	26088	149 *
	Chauliodus sloani Bloch & Schneider, 1801 (below) – viperfish	26089	149
2App.: t. 20.	*Bison bison* (Linnaeus, 1758) – American buffalo[327]	26090	15 *
	Gliricidia sepium (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp. – quickstick	26090	15
	Gliricidia sepium (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp. (sketch) – quickstick	26092	130
	Gliricidia sepium (Jacq.) Kunth ex Walp. – quickstick – not published	26091	140
	Bison bison Linnaeus, 1758 – American bison – not published	26092	75

Footnotes

Lectotypes and syntypes associated with Catesby's published plant images are noted along with an indication the author(s) who designated each lectotype. Plates devoted only to animals were not reviewed by Reveal in 2009 although in an appendix an attempt was made, when possible, to assign each a scientific and common name. Here, all 220 images are discussed with a reference to whom cited a Catesby image when a new animal taxon was proposed. The code of nomenclature for

zoology does not consider an image to be a type so neotypes occasionally have been designated for names based in whole or part on a published Catesby etching. No effort has been made here to ascertain whom or where such neotypes have been effectively published. To avoid any hint as to the type status for any zoological name only a reference to the basionym or presently accepted name is given here. Nonetheless, as may be seen, many of the animals were known to Linnaeus and other authors only from the published image.

[1] Linnaeus (1766: 124) under *Falco leucocephalus*; two references, one image. The fish may be the gray mullet, *Mugil cephalus*; Linnaeus made no reference to Catesby in describing the mullet.
[2] Gmelin (1788: 263) under *Falco carolinensis*, a synonym; four references and four images. Linnaeus did not cite this image in his works; see footnote 1 for the fish.
[3] Linnaeus (1758: 90); the only reference cited.
[4] Linnaeus (1758: 89) under *Falco forficatus*; the only reference cited.
[5] Linnaeus (1758: 90); the only reference cited.
[6] Linnaeus (1758: 86) under *Vultur aura*; six citations and one of two images
[7] Linnaeus (1758: 92) under *Strix asio*; the only reference cited.
[8] Forster (1771a: 13) under *Caprimulgus minor*; the only reference cited. Gmelin (1789: 1028) under *Caprimulgus virginianus*; eight references and five images. Wilson (1812: 71) discussed the Catesby published etching but did not base his name on that image.
[9] Linnaeus (1758: 428) under *Gryllus gryllotalpa*; eleven references, five with images. Scudder (1862: 426) under *Gryllotalpa longipennis*; the only reference cited.
[10] Linnaeus (1758: 111) under *Cuculus americanus*; the only reference cited.
[11] Linnaeus (1753: 998) under *Fagus pumila* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 927* (BM-Clayton), designated by Johnson (1988: 41).
[12] Linnaeus (1758: 101) under *Psittacus paradisa*; the only reference cited.
[13] Linnaeus (1758: 97) under *Psittacus caroliniensis*; the only reference cited.
[14] Linnaeus (1753: 1003) under *Cupressus disticha* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 1137.2 (LINN), designated by Wijnands (1983: 196).
[15] Linnaeus (1758: 109) under *Monedula quiscula*; two references and one image.
[16] Linnaeus (1766: 161) under *Oriolus phoeniceus*; six reference and three images.
[17] Miller (1768: *Myrica* no. 3) under *Myrica caroliniensis*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 13. 1729, designated by Wilbur (2002: 39).
[18] Linnaeus (1758: 179) under *Fringilla oryzivora*; two references and one image.
[19] Linnaeus (1753: 333; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 460.1 (LINN), designated by Meikle (1985: 1716).
[20] Linnaeus (1758: 106) under *Corvus cristatus*; the only reference cited.
[21] Linnaeus (1753: 1030; syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 617*, Herb. Linn. No. 1182.9 (LINN), designated by Reveal in Jarvis (2007: 858).
[22] Linnaeus (1758: 113) under *Picus principalis*; the only reference cited.
[23] Linnaeus (1753: 994; syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 780* (BM-Clayton), designated by Reveal et al. (1987: 233).
[24] Linnaeus (1758: 113) under *Picus pileatus*; three references and two images.
[25] Linnaeus (1753: 994) under *Quercus phellos* var. β; Miller (1768: *Quercus* no. 16); neotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 17. 1729, designated by Reveal (2009: 280).
[26] Linnaeus (1758: 112) under *Cuculus auratus*; the only reference cited.
[27] Linnaeus (1753: 995) under *Quercus primus* (syntype), a rejected name.
[28] Linnaeus (1758: 113) under *Picus carolinus*; the only reference cited.
[29] Linnaeus (1766: 175) under *Picus villosus*; three references and one image.
[30] Linnaeus (1753: 996) under *Quercus nigra* var. β; Münchhausen (1770: 253); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 19. 1729, designated by Reveal et al. (1987: 232).
[31] Linnaeus (1758: 113) under *Picus erythrocephalus*; the only reference cited.

[32] Linnaeus (1753: 995; syntype); see Reveal (2009: 281) for a discussion of the nomenclatural problems associated with the current typification of this name.
[33] Linnaeus (1753: 111; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 135.1 (LINN), designated by Reveal et al. (1987: 215).
[34] Linnaeus (1766: 176) under *Picus varius*; two references and one image.
[35] Linnaeus (1766: 175) under *Picus pubescens*; two references and one image.
[36] Linnaeus (1753: 996; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 1128.6 (LINN), designated by Nixon and Barrie in Jarvis (2007: 783).
[37] Linnaeus (1753: 996) under *Quercus rubra* var. β.
[38] Latham (1790: 263); numerous references and at least five images.
[39] Latham (1790: 262); numerous references and at least four images.
[40] Linnaeus (1753: 994) under *Quercus phellos* var. γ; neotype of *Q. incana* W. Bartram (1791: 378, 403): [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 22. 1730, designated by Reveal (2009: 282); syntype of *Q. cinerea* Michx. (1801: 8).
[41] Linnaeus (1758: 164) under *Columba macroura*; see footnote no. 43, below; Linnaeus (1766: 285) under *Columba migratoria*; four references and one image.
[42] Linnaeus (1753: 996) under *Quercus rubra*; Michaux (1801: 17) under *Q. catesbaei*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 23. 1730, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 525).
[43] Linnaeus (1758: 164) under *Columba macroura*; two references and one image. Linnaeus (1766: 286) under *Columba carolinensis*, a synonym; four references and two images, see footnote 41, above.
[44] Linnaeus (1753: 505; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 667.1 (LINN), designated by Reveal in Jarvis et al. (1993: 77).
[45] Linnaeus (1758: 164) under *Columba leucocephala*; three references and two images.
[46] Linnaeus (1758: 165) under *Columba passerine*; seven references and images.
[47] Linnaeus (1753: 270); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 26. 1730, designated by Reveal (2009: 284).
[48] Linnaeus (1758: 169) under *Turdus polyglottos*; four references and two images.
[49] Linnaeus (1753: 117; syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 51* (BM-Clayton), designated by Reveal et al. in Jarvis (2007: 448) where, in one place, "*Clayton 23*" (the number on the herbarium sheet but seemingly not a Clayton collection number) is given.
[50] Linnaeus (1758: 169) under *Turdus rufus*; the only reference cited.
[51] Linnaeus (1753: 473). See Gandhi et al. (2009: 312) and the discussion in Reveal (2009: 286). As pointed out by Gandhi et al., the Catesby watercolor is *Prunus virginiana* but the discussion and Catesby's published plate (t. 28) is a composite of the choke cherry, *P. virginiana* (inflorescences), and the black cherry, *P. serotina* Ehrh. (leaves). A proposal to conserve *P. virginiana* to maintain current use has yet to be acted upon. The traditional type of *P. virginica*, *J. Clayton 627* (BM-Clayton), supposedly selected by Mackenzie (1928: 235; but see Jarvis 2007: 785 who maintains that indeed Mackenzie designate a lectotype), is a gathering of *P. serotina*. As a result, *P. virginiana*, unless conserved on the specimen suggested by Gandhi et al. is adopted, must be applied to the black cherry or alternatively (as discussed by Reveal et al. [1989: 217]) the name has equal priority with *Itea virginica* L. At the moment, the nomenclaturally correct name for the choke cherry is *P. canadensis* L (Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1: 678. 1762) but is not adopted here awaiting a final decision.
[52] Linnaeus (1766: 292); three references and one image.
[53] Linnaeus (1753: 961; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 1071.1 (LINN).
[54] Linnaeus (1758: 169); the only reference cited.
[55] Linnaeus (1753: 1026) under *Pistacia simaruba* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Sloane, Voy. Jamaica Nat. Hist. 2: t. 199. 1725, designated by Wijnands (1983: 55).

[56] Linnaeus (1753: 125; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 173.3 (LINN), designated by González et al. (in Greuter and Rankin Rodríguez, 2004: 10).
[57] Linnaeus (1758: 166) under *Alauda alpestris*; the only reference cited.
[58] Linnaeus (1758: 167) under *Alauda magna*; the only reference cited.
[59] Linnaeus (1758: 180) under *Fringilla erythrophthalma*; the only reference cited.
[60] Linnaeus (1753: 1034) under *Populus balsamifera* (syntype).
[61] Linnaeus (1758: 183) under *Fringilla hyemalis*; the only reference cited.
[62] Linnaeus (1753: 387; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.,* Herb. Linn. No. 551.3 (LINN), designated by Wallace (1975: 31).
[63] Linnaeus (1758: 183) under *Fringilla zena* (the only reference cited), non Linnaeus (1758: 181); Linnaeus (1766: 324) under *Fringilla bicolor*; two references and one image.
[64] Linnaeus (1753: 624) under *Bignonia leucoxylon* (syntype); Linnaeus (1763: 870) under *B. pentaphylla, nom. illeg,*
[65] Linnaeus (1758: 172) under *Loxia cardinalis*; nine references and eight images.
[66] Linnaeus (1753: 997) under *Juglans alba* (syntype); *J. glabra* (Miller, 1768: *Juglans* no.5) has yet to be lectotypified.
[67] Linnaeus (1758: 175) under *Loxia caerulea*; the only reference cited.
[68] Linnaeus (1753: 535) under *Magnolia virginiana* var. *glabra*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 39. 1730, designated by Dandy (1958: 112); the only reference cited.
[69] Linnaeus (1758: 176) under *Loxia violacea*; the only reference.
[70] Linnaeus (1759: 1000) under *Amyris toxifera*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 40. 1730, designated by Howard (1989: 99).
[71] Gmelin (1789: 923) under *Fringilla purpurea*; five references and four images.
[72] Marshall (1785: 97); neotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 41. 1730, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 533).
[73] Linnaeus (1758: 181) under *Fringilla zena*; the only reference.
[74] Linnaeus (1753: 625) under *Bignonia caerulea*; lecotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina1: t. 42. 1730, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[75] Linnaeus (1758: 181) under *Fringilla tristis*; the only reference cited.
[76] Marshall (1785: 54); neotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 43. 1730, designated by Reveal (2009: 294).
[77] Linnaeus (1758: 179) under an unnamed variant of *Emberiza ciris*; the only reference cited.
[78] Linnaeus (1753: 783) under *Hypericum lasianthus*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 44. 1730, designated by Reveal in Jarvis (2007: 583).
[79] Linnaeus (1766: 315) under *Tanagra cyanea*; two references and two images.
[80] Linnaeus (1753: 339) under *Trillium cernuum* (syntype).
[81] Linnaeus (1758: 95) under *Ampelis garrulus* β (Linnaeus, 1758: 95); the only reference cited. Also erroneously cited under *Certhia pinus* Linnaeus (1766: 187), as one of three references and two images; see 1: t. 61 and footnote 109.
[82] Linnaeus (1759: 1066; syntype); lectotype: *P. Miller s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 660.1 (LINN), designated by Nicely (1965: 66).
[83] Linnaeus (1758: 187) under *Motacilla sialis*; two references and images cited.
[84] Miller (1768: *Smilax* no. 3) under *Smilax humilis*, a rejected name; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 47. 1730, designated by Reveal (2000: 297).
[85] Linnaeus (1758: 108) under *Coracias galbula*; the only reference cited. Linnaeus (1766: 162) under *Oriolus baltimora*, a synonym; two references and images.
[86] Linnaeus (1753: 535; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Herb. Clifford: 223, *Liriodendron* No. 1A (BM), designated by Reveal in Jarvis et al. (1993: 62).
[87] Linnaeus (1766: 162) under *Oriolus spurius*; two references and images.
[88] Walter (1788: 64), a new name based on *Bignonia catalpa* (Linnaeus 1753: 622); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina1: t. 49. 1730, designated by Reveal et al. (1990: 17). Walter, who

cited Linnaeus as the basis for his names, did not propose a new species as suggested by Ward (2007: 1098), contrary to his (Ward 2010) objections on a similar case.

[89] Linnaeus (1758: 171) under *Turdus virens*; the only reference cited.

[90] Linnaeus (1753: 340) under *Trillium sessile*; lectotype: *Clayton 856* (BM-Clayton), designated by Freeman (1975: 11).

[91] Linnaeus (1766: 344) under *Hirundo purpurea*, a synonym; three references and one image.

[92] Linnaeus (1753: 1032) under *Cissampelos smilacina*, a synonym; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 51. 1730, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 532). No known material of *Minispermum carolinum* (Linnaeus 1753: 340) resulted in the designation of a neotype (*Godfrey & Tryon 373*) by Reveal and Jarvis (2009: 980).

[93] Linnaeus (1758: 170) under *Turdus crinitus*; the only reference cited.

[94] Linnaeus (1753: 1030); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 52. 1730, designated by Fernald (1944: 38).

[95] Linnaeus (1753: 623) under *Bignonia sempervirens* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Plukenet, Almagest. Bot.: 359, ad t. 112, f. 5. 1696, designated by Ornduff (1970: 7).

[96] Linnaeus (1766: 327) under *Muscicapa olivaceus*; three references and two images.

[97] Linnaeus (1767: 509 & 105) under *Hopea tinctoria* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 942.1 (LINN), designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 538).

[98] Linnaeus (1758: 94) under *Lanius tyrannus*; two references and two images.

[99] Linnaeus (1753: 259) under *Laurus sassafras* (syntype): lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 518.21 (LINN), designated by Reveal (2009: 301).

[100] Linnaeus (1758: 181) under *Fringilla rubra*; the only reference cited.

[101] Linnaeus (1753: 999; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 1133.5 (LINN), designated by Reveal (2009: 301).

[102] Linnaeus (1766: 340) under *Parus bicolor*; two references and two images.

[103] Linnaeus (1753: 151) under *Azalea viscosa* (syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 215.4 (LINN), designated by Kron (1993: 329).

[104] Linnaeus (1766: 342) under *Parus virginianus*, a synonym; two references and one image.

[105] Linnaeus (1763: 1346) under *Arethusa divaricata* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 635*, Herb. Linn. No. 1059.3 (LINN), designated by Catling and Gregg (1992: 70).

[106] Reichenbach (1853: 253) under *Certhiola bahamensis*; the only reference cited.

[107] Jacquin (1797: 37) under *Gardenia clusiifolia* (syntype); no lectotype designated.

[108] Linnaeus (1753: 1058; syntype); lectotype: *Clayton s.n.* (BM-Clayton), designated by Reveal (1992: 470).

[109] Linnaeus (1766: 187) under *Certhia pinus*; three references and two images. The name (due the citation of Edwards by Linnaeus) was long misapplied to the blue-winged warbler now known as *Vermivora cyanoptera* Olson & Reveal (2009).

[110] Linnaeus (1753: 1055; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 1225.7 (LINN), designated by Murray (1981: 6).

[111] Linnaeus (1753: 370) under *Laurus borbonia* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 63. 1731, designated by Kopp (1966: 44).

[112] Linnaeus (1758: 190) under *Parus americanus*; the only reference cited.

[113] Linnaeus (1759: 1044) under *Halesia carolina* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Stephen Hales commemorative plate by G.D. Ehret, designated by Reveal and Seldin (1976: 133). Neotype of *H. tetraptera*: *Reveal & Seldin 3832* (BM).

[114] Linnaeus (1758: 120) under *Trochilus colubris*; two references and images.

[115] Linnaeus (1753: 624) under *Bignonia radicans*; lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina1: t. 65. 1731, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[116] Linnaeus (1766: 328) under *Muscicapa carolinensis*; two references and one image.

[117] Linnaeus (1753: 176; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 567.1 (LINN), designated by Sleumer (1967: 75).

[118] Linnaeus (1758: 186) under *Motacilla ruticilla*; four references and three images.
[119] Linnaeus (1753: 997; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 1129.5 (LINN), designated by Reveal et al. (1987: 226).
[120] Linnaeus (1758: 175) under *Loxia nigra*; two references and images.
[121] Linnaeus (1753: 8; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 21.1 (LINN), designated by Reveal (in Jarvis et al. 1993: 33).
[122] Linnaeus (1758: 115) under *Alcedo alcyon*; two references and three images.
[123] Linnaeus (1753: 1024) under *Myrica cerifera* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 692* (BM-Clayton), designated by Parra-Osorio (2001: 136).
[124] Linnaeus (1758: 153) under *Rallus carolinus*; two references and images. Linnaeus (1766: 263) under *Rallus virginianus*, a synonym; two references and one image.
[125] Linnaeus (1753: 288) under *Gentiana saponaria* (syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 328.8 (LINN), designated by Pringle (1967: 2). Neotype of *G. catesbaei* is folio 50 (BM-Walter), designated by Fernald (1947: 176).
[126] Linnaeus (1758: 150); the only reference cited.
[127] Linnaeus (1753: 394) under *Andromeda arborea* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 613* (BM-Clayton), designated by Vander Kloet (in Cafferty and Jarvis, 2003: 752).
[128] Linnaeus (1758: 139); numerous references and images.
[129] Linnaeus (1758: 139); numerous references and images.
[130] Linnaeus (1758: 142) under *Ardea americana*; two references and images.
[131] Linnaeus (1758: 143) under *Ardea caerulea*; five references and three images.
[132] Linnaeus (1763: 971) under *Malva abutiloides*; lectotype: [icon.] Dillenius, Hort. Eltham. 1: t. 1. 1732, designated by Reveal (2009: 310).
[133] Linnaeus (1758: 143) under *Ardea violacea*; the only reference cited.
[134] Linnaeus (1753: 929) under *Lobelia plumieri* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 79. 1731, designated by Jeffrey (1980: 543).
[135] Linnaeus (1758: 144) under *Ardea virescens*; three references and images.
[136] Linnaeus (1753: 1057) under *Fraxinus americana* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 1230.3 (LINN), designated by Fernald (1946: 391). Miller (1768: *Fraxinus*, no. 6) proposed *F. caroliniana*; Neotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 1: t. 80. 1731, designated by Reveal (2009: 311).
[137] Linnaeus (1758: 140) under *Tantalus loculator*, a synonym; three references and one image.
[138] Linnaeus (1758: 145) under *Scolopax alba*; the only reference cited.
[139] Linnaeus (1758: 145) under *Scolopax fusca*, a synonym; the only reference cited.
[140] Linnaeus (1758: 145) under *Scolopax rubra*; six references and three images.
[141] Linnaeus (1758: 152) under *Haematopus ostralegus*; eight references and four images.
[142] Linnaeus (1758: 134) under *Pelecanus piscator*; six references and two images.
[143] Linnaeus (1758: 137) under *Sterna stolida*; four references and two images.
[144] Linnaeus (1758: 136); the only reference cited.
[145] Linnaeus (1758: 138); three references and one image.
[146] Linnaeus (1758: 136) under *Colymbus podiceps*; the only reference cited.
[147] Linnaeus (1758: 123) under *Anas canadensis*; four references and five images.
[148] Linnaeus (1758: 124); the only reference cited.
[149] Linnaeus (1759: 1227) under *Buphthalmum arborescnes* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 242* (BM-Clayton), designated by Reveal (in Jarvis and Turland, 1998: 355).
[150] Linnaeus (1758: 129) under *Mergus cucullatus*; the only reference cited.
[151] Linnaeus (1758: 125) under *Anas bucephala*; the only reference cited.
[152] Linnaeus (1758: 128) under *Anas sponsa*; three references and two images.
[153] Linnaeus (1758: 125) under *Anas rustica*, a synonym; the only reference cited.
[154] Linnaeus (1766: 205) under *Anas discors* β; two references and one image.
[155] Linnaeus (1766: 205); three references and one image.

[156] Edwards, 1771[2]: 1); the only reference cited.
[157] Linnaeus (1758: 313) under *Esox vulpes*; the only reference cited.
[158] Linnaeus (1766: 485) under *Perca chrysoptera*; two references and one image.
[159] Linnaeus (1766: 513) under *Salmo foetens*; two references and one image.
[160] Linnaeus (1766: 483) under *Perca undulata*; two references and one image.
[161] Walbaum (1792: 351) under *Perca rufus*; the only reference cited.
[162] Linnaeus (1766: 470) under *Sparus rhomboides*; two references and one image.
[163] Linnaeus (1758: 292) under *Perca venenosa*; the only reference cited.
[164] Linnaeus (1766: 488) under *Perca formosa*; two references and one image.
[165] Linnaeus (1766: 520) under *Mugil albula*; three references and one image.
[166] Linnaeus (1758: 291) under *Perca punctata*, a synonym; the only reference cited.
[167] Linnaeus (1758: 292) under *Perca melanura*; the only reference cited.
[168] Linnaeus (1758: 293) under *Perca saltatrix*; the only reference cited. Linnaeus (1766: 486) under *Perca sectatrix* "corrected" the spelling, the epithet used by Catesby, although "*K. spectator*" is often used.
[169] Cuvier (1829: 147) under *Pomotis vulgaris*, a synonym; the only reference cited.
[170] Linnaeus (1758: 283) under *Labrus griseus*; the only reference cited.
[171] Linnaeus (1766: 507) under *Teuthis hepatus*; five references and three images.
[172] Linnaeus (1758: 287) under *Labrus fulvus*; the only reference cited.
[173] Walbaum (1792: 228) under *Mugil cinereus*; three references and one image.
[174] Linnaeus (1758: 284) under *Labrus rufus*; the only reference cited.
[175] Linnaeus (1758: 288) under *Labrus radiatus*; the only reference cited.
[176] Linnaeus (1766: 482) under *Perca alburnus*; two references and one image.
[177] Linnaeus (1758: 292) under *Serranus guttatus*; five references and three images.
[178] Linnaeus (1766: 491) under *Gasterosteus saltatrix*; two references and one image.
[179] Walbaum (1792: 261) under *Labrus maximus*; the only reference cited. Cuvier (1829: 257) under *Lachnolaimus suillus*, a synonym; the only reference cited.
[180] Linnaeus (1766: 471) under *Sparus chrysops*; two references and one image.
[181] Linnaeus (1858: 280) under *Sparus synagris*; the only reference cited.
[182] Linnaeus (1758: 312); five references and three images.
[183] Edwards (1771(2): 1) under *Coryphaena coerulea*; the only reference cited.
[184] Linnaeus (1758: 327) under *Balistes monoceros*; three references and one image.
[185] Linnaeus (1758: 244) under *Muraena helena*; five references and three images.
[186] Cuvier (1829: 352) under *Muraena moringa*; the only reference cited.
[187] Linnaeus (1758: 801) under *Gorgonia ceratophyta*; four references and three images.
[188] Linnaeus (1758: 329); four references and two images.
[189] Linnaeus (1758: 305), under *Silurus catus*; two references and one image.
[190] Linnaeus (1766: 519) under *Argentina carolina*, a synonym; two references and one image.
[191] Linnaeus (1758: 282) under *Labrus anthias*; two references and one image.
[192] Linnaeus (1758: 260) under *Echeneis remora*; four references and three images.
[193] Linnaeus (1753: 981; syntype); lectotype: Hort. Clifford 439.1 (BM-Clifford), designated by Webster (1956: 2).
[194] Linnaeus (1758: 269) under *Pleuronectes lunatus*; the only reference cited.
[195] Michaux (1803: 244) under *Laurus catesbyana* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 28. 1734, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 528).
[196] Bonnaterre (1788: 96, pl. 50, fig. 193) under *Scarus viridis*; the only reference cited. Lacepède (1802: 16) under *Scarus catesby*, sometimes cited as "*catesbaei*" or "catesbyi"; the only reference cited.
[197] Linnaeus (1758: 313) under *Esox osseus*; three references and images.
[198] The identity of this plant continues to be frustrating. In spite of Catesby's declaration that his plant had 6-merous flowers, 4-merous capsules, and a height of twelve feet, the general feeling of

most botanists continues to be that this plant is representative of a species of *Hypericum* with the shrubby *H. prolificum* L. the most likely candidate. This species occurs within the areas visited by Catesby in both Virginia and South Carolina, but flowering in the winter, as stated by Catesby, is questionable although it is possible he saw some individual flowers at that time.

[199] Shaw (1803: 325) under *Chaetodon catesbeii*; the only reference cited.

[200] Linnaeus (1758: 626) under *Cancer ruricola*; four references and two images.

[201] Linnaeus (1759: 1000; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 33. 1734, designated by Howard (1988: 557).

[202] Linnaeus (1758: 631) under *Cancer diogenes*; three references and two images.

[203] Linnaeus (1758: 626) under *Cancer vocans*; two references and images. The earlier *Cancer arenarius* Edwards (1771[2]: 1) is suppressed; also *Ocypoda albicans* Bosc (1802: 196) with an indirect reference to Catesby.

[204] Linnaeus (1758: 630) under *Cancer grapsus*; two references, two images.

[205] Linnaeus (1758: 627) under *Cancer graulatus*; two references, one image.

[206] Edwards (1771[2]: 1) under *Cancer erythropus*; the only reference cited.

[207] Pallas (1766: 198) under *Gorgonia muricata*; six references and five images.

[208] Linnaeus (1758: 197) under *Testudo caretta*; four references and two images; see also 2: t. 40.

[209] Linnaeus (1758: 222) questionable cited under *Coluber nebulatus*; two references and two images.

[210] Linnaeus (1753" 394) under *Andromeda racemosa* (syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 563.15 (LINN), designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 524).

[211] Forster (1771b: 364) under *Coluber erythrogaster*; the only reference cited.

[212] Linnaeus (1753: 1042) under *Clutia cascarilla*, a synonym; lectotype of *C. cascarilla*: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 46. 1736, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[213] Linnaeus (1758: 226) under *Coluber mycterizans*; four references and five images.

[214] Linnaeus (1753: 111; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 136.1 (LINN), designated by Moldenke (1936: 306).

[215] Linnaeus (1766: 385) under *Coluber constrictor*; two references and one image.

[216] Linnaeus (1753: 706; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 49. 1736, designated by Reveal (in Jarvis and Turland, 1997: 469).

[217] Linnaeus (1766: 385) under *Coluber saurita*; two references and one image.

[218] Linnaeus (1753: 371) under *Laurus winterana* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Clifford: 488, *Winterana* 1 (BM), designated by Reveal (2009: 324).

[219] Linnaeus (1766: 385) under *Coluber saurita*; see also footnote 216.

[220] Linnaeus (1753: 380) under *Caesalpinia brasiliensis* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Plumier, "Caesalpinia polyphylla, aculeis horrida," Codex Boerhaavianus, Groningen University Library, Rijksuniversiteit, Groningen, designated by Lewis and Reveal (in Jarvis et al. 1993: 28).

[221] Linnaeus (1766: 382) under *Coluber getulus*; two references and one image.

[222] Linnaeus (1766: 379) under *Coluber ordinatus*, a synonym; four references and two images.

[223] Linnaeus (1756: 12) under *Vinca lutea* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 53. 1736, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[224] Shaw (1802: 475) under *Coluber flagellum*; the only reference cited.

[225] Linnaeus (1766: 373) under *Boa contortrix*; three references and two images.

[226] Linnaeus (1762: 434; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Trew, Pl. Select.: t. 11. 1751, designated by Reveal (in Jarvis 2007: 633).

[227] Linnaeus (1766: 387) under *Coluber aestivus*; two references and one image.

[228] Linnaeus (1753: 125) under *Ilex cassine var.* β.

[229] Linnaeus (1766: 378) questionably cited under *Coluber fasclatus*; two references and one image.

[230] Linnaeus (1766: 391) under *Anguis ventralis*; two references and one image.

[231] Linnaeus (1766: 385) questionably cited under *Coluber guttatus*; two references and one image.

[232] Linnaeus (1753: 154) under *Convolvulus batatas* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 77.5 (S), designated by Biju (2002: 755); also lectotype of *Ipomoea catesbaei* G.F.W. Mey. (1818; 103), designated by Reveal (2009: 331).

[233] Linnaeus (1759: 1082; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Miller, Fig. Pl. Gard. Dict. 2: t. 172. 1757, designated by Vázquez-G. (1994: 5); also lectotype of *Magnolia virginiana* var. *foetida* (Linnaeus 1753: 536), designated by Reveal (2009: 331).

[234] Linnaeus (1758: 44) under *Viverra putorius*; two references and one image.

[235] Linnaeus (1758: 200) under *Lacerta crocodilus*; numerous references and images.

[236] Linnaeus (1758: 206) questionably cited under *Lacerta iguana*; numerous references and images. Indirectly cited by Cuvier (1829: 45) under *Iguana cychlura*.

[237] Linnaeus (1753: 537; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 64. 1738, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[238] Voigt (1832: 71) translated a Cuvier (1829: 50) phrase in French into a Latin binomial wherein Catesby is cited in error (t. 66 instead of t. 65); the only reference cited.

[239] Linnaeus (1753: 999; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.,* Herb. Linn. No. 1134.1 (LINN), designated by Wijnands (1983: 109).

[240] Linnaeus (1758: 208) under *Lacerta bullaris*, a suppressed name; the only reference cited.

[241] Linnaeus (1753: 384; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 538.1 (LINN), designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 529).

[242] Linnaeus (1758: 209) under *Lacerta fasciata*; the only reference cited. Later cited under *Plestiodon quinquelineatum* var β. *Lacerta quinquelineatum* Linnaeus (1766: 366) is a synonym; the only reference cited.

[243] Linnaeus (1753: 537; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 67. 1738, designated by Dandy (1958: 112)

[244] Linnaeus (1766: 364) under *Lacerta sixlineata* (as"6-lineata"); two references and one image.

[245] Bonnaterre (1789: 8) under *Rana terrestris*; the only reference cited.

[246] Elliott (1821: 11) under *Sarrcenia* × *minor* (*pro sp*., syntype).

[247] Linnaeus (1753: 510; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2, t. 69. 1738, designated by McDaniel (1971: 15).

[248] Linnaeus (1753: 510; syntype); conserved type: *Baldwin & Breitung 2910* (K), designated by Cheek et al. (1997: 781).

[249] Shaw (1802: 136) under *Rana bilineata*, a synonym; the only reference cited.

[250] Hentz (1832: 106), under *Sphasus viridans*, made no reference to Catesby. Until now this spider has not been identified.

[251] Linnaeus (1766: 356) under *Rana ocellata*; five references and four images, see Lavilla et al. (2010).

[252] Linnaeus (1753: 951) under *Cypripedium calceolus* var. γ; lectotype of *C. vittatum* Vell. var. *planum* Raf. (1833: 44) is [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 72. 1738, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 516).

[253] Linnaeus (1758: 64); the only reference cited.

[254] Linnaeus (1753: 951) under *Cypripedium calceolus* var. β; lectotype of *C. vittatum* Vell. var. *tortile* Raf. (1833: 44) is [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 73. 1738, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 516).

[255] Linnaeus (1758: 64) under *Sciurus cinereus*; three refereces and one image.

[256] Linnaeus (1758: 64) under *Sciurus striatus*; four references and two images.

[257] Linnaeus (1758: 64) under *Sciurus volans*; seven references and three images.

[258] Linnaeus (1753: 1057; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 1231.4 (LINN), designated by Reveal (in Jarvis 2007: 482).

[259] Linnaeus (1758: 64) under *Sciurus volans*; seven references and three images.

[260] Schreber (1778: 361, 585, pl. 92B) under *Canis virginianus*, a synonym (Wozencraft 2005: 582); the only reference cited. The Schreber image, drawn by Nufsbiegel and engraved by Kretsch,

is a near copy of Catesby's own illustraton. Catesby is briefly mentioned by Schreber (1776: 361) under another name, a taxon now known as *C. cinereoargenteus* Schreber (1776: 360, 585 [as "*argenteus*"], pl. 92 [as *cinereo argenteus*]). The full citation on the plate, "*Canis cinereo argenteus* Briss.," was taken from from Brisson (1756: 241) who actually wrote "Canis ex cinereus argenteus" as a phrase name, his binomial being *Vulpes cinerea*. It is likely that the correct epithet for the gray fox, unless conserved, should be *argenteus* not *cinereoargenteus*.

[261] Linnaeus (1753: 175) under *Lonicera marilandica* (syntype); lectotype: *Clayton s.n.* (BM-Clayton), designated by Reveal et al. (1987: 230).

[262] Linnaeus (1759: 936) under *Cordia bourreria* (syntype); lectotype *P. Browne s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 254.2 (LINN), designated by Stearn (1971: 620).

[263] Linnaeus (1753: 536; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 80. 1738, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[264] Linnaeus (1759: 940) under *Cedrela mahag*[*oni*] syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 81. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[265] Linnaeus (1753: 1023) under *Viscum rubrum* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 81. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[266] Linnaeus (1758: 463) under *Papilo antilochus*, a synonym; two references and two images.

[267] Linnaeus (1758: 496) under *Phalaena luna*; three references and two images.

[268] Linnaeus (1753: 470; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 84. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[269] Reveal and Jarvis (2009: 981) lectotypified *Smilax lanceolata* L. on the Plukenet (1691: t. 110, f. 4) plate cited by Linnaeus unaware of the existence of a second original element, a mislabeled sheet in the Clifford herbarium (Herb. Clifford: 459, *Smilax* no. 2B; Acosta and Greuter 2010: 287). The Linnaean name is a synonym of *S. tamnoides* L.

[270] Linnaeus (1753: 537) under *Annona triloba* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 85. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[271] Linnaeus (1758: 496) under *Phalaena cecropia*; the only reference cited.

[272] Linnaeus (1753: 512) under *Sloanea emarginata* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 87. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[273] Linnaeus (1758: 471) under *Papilio plexippus*; four references and five images.

[274] Linnaeus (1763: 1351) under *Epidendrum cochleatum* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Plumier in Burman, Pl. Amer.: t. 185, fig. 2. 1758, designated by Garay and Sweet in R.A. Howard (1974: 163).

[275] Linnaeus (1758: 433) under *Gryllus carolinus*; the only reference cited.

[276] Linnaeus (1753: 286) questionably cited under *Renealmia polystachia* (syntype).

[277] Linnaeus (1758: 496) questionably cited under *Phalaena paphia*; two references and two images.

[278] Linnaeus (1753: 190; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Sloane, Voy. Jamaica 2: t. 164. 1725, designated by J.S. Miller in Cafferty and Jarvis (2004: 801).

[279] Linnaeus (1753: 160; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 91. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[280] Linnaeus (1753: 209; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Sloane, Voy. Jamaica 2: t. 185, f. 1. 1725, designated by Wijnands (1983: 44)

[281] Linnaeus (1753: 209; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 93. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).

[282] Linnaeus (1753: 995; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 93. 1743, designated by Reveal (2009: 351).

[283] Edwards (1771[2]:2) under *Eruca maximacornuta*, a suppressed name; the only reference cited.

[284] Linnaeus (1758: 480) under *Papilio rumina*; the only reference cited.

[285] Linnaeus (1753: 1191; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Sloane, Voy. Jamaica 2: t. 159. 1725, designated by Wijnands (1983: 103).

[286] Linnaeus (1753: 1023) under *Viscum purpureum* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 95. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[287] Linnaeus (1758: 534) under *Phalaena bella*; three references and images.
[288] Linnaeus (1753: 365) under *Polygonum uvifera* (syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 511.1 (LINN), designated by Brandbyge (1989: 39).
[289] Linnaeus (1753: 391; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Plukenet, Amalth. Bot.: t. 379, f. 6. 1705, designated by Reveal (in Jarvis et al. 1993: 58).
[290] Jacquin (1760: 34; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 99. 1743, designated by D'Arcy (1981: 986).
[291] Cramer (1777: 4, t. 98, f. F, G) under *Papilio marcellus*, a questionable validly established binomial.
[292] Linnaeus (1753: 109; syntype); lectotype: Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2: t. 100. 1743, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[293] Linnaeus (1758: 160) under *Tetrao cupido*; two references and images.
[294] Linnaeus (1753: 144) under *Dodecatheon media* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 1. 1747, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[295] Linnaeus (1753: 124; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 169.1 (LINN), designated by Reveal (in Jarvis et al. 1993: 52).
[296] Linnaeus (1758: 105); six references and four images.
[297] Rafinesque (1833: 44) under *Cypripedium catesbianum* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 3. 1747, designated by Howard and Staples (1983: 516).
[298] Linnaeus (1758: 108) under *Coracias xanthornus*, in error; three references and two images. Linnaeus (1766: 161) under *Oriolus icterus*; nine references and eight images.
[299] Linnaeus (1767: 941) questionably cited under *Sphex caerulea*, a later homonym; two references and images.
[300] Linnaeus (1753: 291) under *Pancratium carolinianum* (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 5. 1747, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[301] Linnaeus (1753: 782; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Sloane, Voy. Jamaica 2: t. 160, 1725, designated by Dorr (in Jarvis et al. 1993: 93).
[302] Miller (1768: *Vanilla* no. 1; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 7. 1747, designated by Reveal (2009: 359).
[303] Linnaeus (1758: 192) under *Hirundo pelagica*; the only reference cited.
[304] Linnaeus (1753: 383; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Hermann 3: 50, No. 165 (BM), designated by Fawcett and Rendle (1926: 6).
[305] Linnaeus (1758: 143), questionable cited; two references and two images.
[306] Linnaeus (1766: 370) under *Lacerta punctata*, a homonym, non Linnaeus (1758: 209); the only reference cited. Shaw (1802: 304); the only reference cited.
[307] Stoll (1787: 177) under *Phalcena scribonia* without any direct reference to Catesby; also known as *Ecpantheria scribonia*.
[308] Linnaeus (1758: 614) under *Pulex penetrans*; three references and one image.
[309] Linnaeus (1758: 349) under *Scarabaeus pilularius*; four references and images.
[310] Linnaeus (1758: 249) apparently under *Scarabaeus pilularius*, see footnote 305.
[311] Linnaeus (1753: 303; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 420.6 (LINN), designated by Adams and Dress (1982: 172).
[312] Linnaeus (1758: 161) under *Tetrao virginianus*; the only reference cited.
[313] Linnaeus (1753: 292) under *Amaryllis atamasca* (syntype); lectotype: Hort. Clifford 135.4 (BM-Clifford), designated by Reveal (in Jarvis 2007: 284).
[314] Linnaeus (1758: 188) under *Motacilla regulus*; seven references and six images. Linnaeus (1766: 337) described *M. calendula* from Pennsylvania but maintained the Catesby reference under *M. regulus*.

[315] Linnaeus (1753: 698; syntype); lectotype: *Clayton 734*, Herb. Linn. No. 876.1 (LINN), designated by Spongberg (1974: 194).
[316] Linnaeus (1758: 134); seven references and five images.
[317] Linnaeus (1758: 131) under *Procellaria pelagica*; nine references and four images.
[318] Linnaeus (1758: 582) under *Mutilla occidentalis*; two references and images.
[319] Linnaeus (1753: 536) under *Magnolia virginiana* L. var. *acuminata* L. (syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 15, excluding the flower, designated by Dandy (1958: 112).
[320] Linnaeus (1758: 193) under an unnamed variety of *Caprimulgus europaeus*; two references and images. Forster (1771a: 13) under *Caprimulgus minor*; the only reference cited.
[321] Linnaeus (1753: 1058; syntype); lectotype: *Kalm s.n.*, Herb. Linn. No. 1237.1 (LINN), designated by Reveal (1991: 473).
[322] Linnaeus (1753: 391; syntype); lectotype: Herb. Linn. No. 560.2 (LINN), designated by Southall and Hardin (1974: 18) with a second lectotypification by Ebinger (1974: 367).
[323] Linnaeus (1753: 392; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 17. 1747, designated by Chamberlain (in Cafferty and Jarvis 2003: 753).
[324] Linnaeus (1758: 59) under *Mus leporinus*; the only reference cited.
[325] Miller (1768: *Ficus* no. 10; syntype); lectotype: [icon.] Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolina 2App.: t. 18. 1747, designated by Reveal (2009: 364).
[326] Linnaeus (1758: 307) under *Silurus cataphractus*; two references and images.
[327] Linnaeus (1758: 72) under *Bos bison*; seven references and three images.

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